What is an artifact :

Artifacts are readily deployable files. The files that that conatin both the compiled code and the resourcses that are used to compile them are known as artifacts.

Artifact files of different programming languages:

Java : .jar, .war .ear file

In NP : a.tar.gz

.net : .dll

Source code 🡺 build tool 🡺 compilation 🡺 binary code + dependinecies/resourcses = artifact

What is an artfifact repository :

* An artifact repository is a repository which can store multiple different version s of artifacts. Each time the war file or tar.gz file is created it is stored in a server dedicated to artifacts.

Sources VS Binaries :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sources   * Text * Diffable * Versioned by content * Stored by override | Binaries   * Blob * Not diffable * Versioned by name * Not stored through override |

JFrog :

JFrog artifactory is a tool used in devops methodology for multiple purposes.

* It stores artifacts
* It acts asa sort of buffer for downloading dependiencies for the build tools and languages

Why should we use JFrog :

* System stability and realiability awith artifactory high availability.
* Managing binaries across different anvironemnets
* Security, access control and tracebility : jfrog keeps metadata and tracks of it which contains user and their access details
* Full support docker
* Quickly replicating remote repos in local areas
* It has support for chef

Use cases of JFrog :

* Binary repository manager
* The place where you can keep all your artifacts
* Proxy for remote repos
* Dependency manager works against it
* The place where we can keep docker images
* Artufcatory integration
* Fastre release
* Business continuity
* Orchestration tool
* Storage ready

JFrog Installation :

* Should have jdk
* 2gb ram

yum install java-1.8.0.open-jdk